ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY, FOR 1895.

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1896.

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No. $\frac{2840}{7}$ of 1896.

From

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1895.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated 14th July 1886, I forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate and beg to attach hereto, for the information of Government, a copy of letter, No. 409 dated 31st ultimo, from that officer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 409 of 1896.

From

J. SANDERS-SLATER, ESQUIRE,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 31st March 1896.

SIR,

In returning, with thanks, the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1895 forwarded to me with your letter No. $\frac{2619}{7}$, dated the 27th instant, and referring to para. 27 of the said report, I have the honour to explain that the increase in cases dealt with directly by the Magistrates is due chiefly to cases under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. I entirely concur in your remarks in para. 101.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. SANDERS-SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge.

(True copy)
R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

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No. $\frac{2839}{7}$ of 1896.

From

R. H. VINCENT, Esq., C.I.E.,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay;

To

Sir EDWARD C. K. OLLIVANT, K.C.I.E.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1895.

2. I held charge of the Commissionership throughout the year, except from the 26th of August to the 3rd of November, when I was on privilege leave. During this period Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, acted for me and Mr. J. Crummy, Senior Superintendent of Police, acted as Deputy Commissioner of Police.

3. The following statements are appended:—A, B, C, D and E, as prescribed by the Government of India, and the undermentioned, extra local ones regarding—

A.—The different communities to which offenders in cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged.

B.—Coroner's inquests.

C.—Import, transport and export of arms.

D.—Licenses and permits, &c., issued under the Arms Act.

E.—Supplementary Statement No. 1, as furnished by the District Superintendents of Police.

Offences.

(*a*).—*Cognizable Cases.*

4. During the year 37,290 cognizable offences were reported—29,500 to the Police and 7,790 to the Magistrates,—showing an increase over 1894 of 16 only, and an increase of 9,630 over the average of the previous three years.

5. The following statement shows under what classes the increase and decrease fall:—

Classes.	Increase over		Decrease from	
	Previous triennial period.	1894.	Previous triennial period.	1894.
I	...	...	14	1
II	8	...	...	24
III	...	34	37	...
IV	...	...	9	19
V	...	66	2	..
VI	....	...	73	129
Miscellaneous	9,757	89	...	...

6. *Class I.*—The non-occurrence of any riots during 1895 accounts for the decrease as compared with the previous triennial period, which includes 1893 during which year the deplorable Hindu-Mahomedan riots took place. In every other respect the differences are so slight as not to deserve special notice. I may add that, so far as it is possible to foresee, there is no likelihood of fresh religious riots occurring for some years to come.

7. Under *Class II* there is a general increase of 8 only, as compared with the previous triennial period, and no increase as compared with 1894; there is a general decrease of 24 cases if the figures for 1895 are contrasted with those of 1894. The increase spoken of falls principally under Serial Nos. 15 (Rape), 18 (Suicide) and 24 (Kidnapping). I do not know that an attempt to explain this would be of any use; the three offences under which this increase falls are moral ones, which the Police cannot control. The decrease of 24, as compared with 1894, falls under Serial Nos. 20 (Grievous hurt), 23 (Hurt by dangerous weapons) and 29 (Rash or negligent act), which is counterbalanced, however, to some extent by an increase of 4 cases of culpable homicide.

8. As I stated in my report for last year, it would be futile to theorize on the causes of increase or decrease in these, so to say, cognate offences. A harder or feebler blow makes all the difference, but it is a matter for congratulation that there were on the whole less cases of violence in the year under review than in 1894.

9. *Class III* shows a general increase of 34 cases as compared with 1894, and this falls under Serial Nos. 32 and 33 (Robbery) 9 cases, Nos. 36 and 37 (House-breaking and theft and house-trespass) 29 cases—total 38.

10. The actual increase—9 cases of robbery—is of course to be lamented; but I may add that in none of the cases were any serious injuries inflicted, the act of robbing consisting mostly in violently snatching property from the possessors.

11. The increase of 29 cases under Serial Nos. 36 and 37 might partly be put down to correcter definition. I have seen many cases which indisputably were burglaries decided by Magistrates as simple thefts; but leaving out the figures for 1893—an abnormal year—it appears that 1895 scarcely differed from 1892. It must also be borne in mind that year by year there come to Bombay, owing to greater facilities of travelling, a larger number of bad characters from other parts of India, whose acquaintance we are only enabled to make after the perpetration of offences, and that not a few of our quondam burglars, who were scared away by the events of 1893, have lately returned to us.

12. In *Class IV* there is a general decrease of 9 cases, and it would be futile to attempt to explain the diminution.

13. *Class V.*—The totals, if compared with the triennial average, are almost indentical, but compared with 1894 there is a general increase of 66 cases, falling chiefly under Serial No. 44 (Theft) 64 cases, No. 46 (Receiving stolen property) 11 cases and No. 47 (Criminal or house-trespass) 41 cases. Against this, there is a decrease of 46 cases under Serial No. 45 (Criminal breach of trust).

14. Dishonesty being the motive in cases of theft as well in those of criminal breach of trust, it may be argued that there is not much to choose between the two periods to which these figures relate; but if I go back to the years 1891 and 1892, I find that thefts have decreased by over 200 cases and criminal breach of trust cases by about 40.

15. Class VI shows a total decrease of 73 as compared with the previous triennial average and of 129 as compared with 1894.

16. This falls chiefly under the Gambling, the Opium and the Railway Acts. I do not know that an explanation as regards the first 2 classes is feasible, but as regards No. 3 I may again mention that in former years Magistrates wrongly included all cases brought to them, whether by the Railway Police or the City Police, in their returns.

17. Adverting to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5034 of the 19th July 1895, I beg to say that the matter has not been lost sight of, but that in a place like Bombay such evidence of bad liveli-

hood as would satisfy the Magistracy is rarely procurable, and unless the Police can reckon upon a successful issue of their proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, it would be worse than useless to charge a person under any of the sections of that chapter.

18. A far larger number of vagrants have been dealt with under Act IX of 1874 than in 1892 and 1893, though the difference between 1894 (67 cases) and 1895 (83 cases) is not very great. The reason for this increase during the last two years is perhaps to be found in the fact that many situations formerly held by Europeans are now given to Natives of the country.

19. Under "Miscellaneous Offences" there is a small general increase of 89 cases if compared with 1894 and a very large one—9,757 cases—if compared with the previous triennial average.

20. The increase is almost entirely under Serial No. 65 (Prevention of cruelty to animals—1,637 cases), which demonstrates that the agents of the society have worked with great energy during the year under review.

21. Against this, there are decreases under the following heads:—

Serial No. 60	—Section 25 of Act XIII of 1856 (Illegal possession) ...	115
„ „ 61	—Public Land Conveyance Act	848
„ „ 62	—Street offences under Act XIII of 1856	301
„ „ 68 and 70	—Mercantile Marine and Indian Ports Acts ...	205

There is decrease under drunkenness, but it is too small to require explanation.

22. The very great increase under several heads, if 1895 or 1894 be compared with previous years, is due to greater activity by the Police, made possible by their increased numbers. It goes without saying that the figures under Serial No. 62, which include all minor street and traffic offences, could without difficulty be doubled or even quadrupled, if we had Policemen enough to take up the cases that happen and Magistrates enough to try them.

23. Reverting once more to serious crime (Classes I to V), the previous four years give an average total of 3,752 cases against a total of 3,689 cases in 1895.

Persons.

24. 42,831 persons were dealt with during the year; of these,
35,135 were arrested by the Police and
7,634 appeared under magisterial process,
59 belonged to the previous year and
3 were received by transfer.

25. The following are comparative figures as regards persons dealt with:—

	By Police.	By Magistrates
Previous triennial period	27,251	4,680
1894	36,204	6,353
1895	35,135	7,634

26. My remarks under cases as regards increase and decrease in Police cases apply almost in their entirety to persons dealt with also.

27. As regards the increase in cases and persons dealt with directly by the magistracy, I cannot furnish any explanation.

RESULT OF PROCEEDINGS.

(*Vide* Supplementary Statement No. 1.)

A.—*Real Cases.*

(Including pending cases of 1894 and excluding pending cases of 1895).

28. 1895.

(a) Taken up by Police *suo motu* 29,470, out of which 27,444 or 93·12 per cent. ended in conviction.

The corresponding figures for 1894 were :—

30,701 cases and
28,799 convictions, equal to a percentage of 93·80.

29. Dividing them into the classes, the following percentages of convictions were obtained :—

Classes.	1894.	1895.
Class I	85·00	70·00
„ II	74·09	71·37
„ III	55·58	42·56
„ IV	68·18	90·00
„ V	74·70	71·97
Total, Classes I to V ...	73·10	69·36
Class VI	95·33	91·15
Miscellaneous	96·20	96·15
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous ...	96·18	96·08
Grand Total ...	93·80	93·12

Owing to the abnormal figures for 1893, I have limited the comparison to two years, and I hope that the general results obtained will be considered satisfactory.

(b).—Magisterial Cases.

1895.

30. 7,790 cases, out of which 7,243 or 92·97 per cent. ended in conviction. For 1894 the percentage of convictions to cases stood at 90·71.

B.—PERSONS

(Including pending from 1894 and excluding pending at the end of 1895.)

1895.

(a.)—Arrested by Police.

31. Out of 34,243 arrested (which also excludes those who did not respond to their recognisances and could not be found, &c.) 33,091 were convicted, giving a percentage of 96·63. In 1894 the percentage of convictions was 97·33.

32. Divided into classes the following table shows the results in detail :—

Classes.	1894.	1895.
Class I	58·62	71·42
„ II	77·63	73·88
„ III	86·17	80·28
„ IV	73·07	84·61
„ V	89·24	88·53
Total, Classes I to V ...	87·08	86·16
Class VI	96·77	94·11
Miscellaneous	98·35	97·75
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous ...	98·28	97·64
Grand Total ...	97·33	96·63

As in cases so in persons there is a very slight decrease in the percentages of convictions in real Police cases.

(b).—Magisterial.

33. Against 7,642 persons process was issued, out of which 7,253 or 94·90 per cent. were convicted. In the previous year the percentage stood at 94·07.

34. I further submit, as usual, a separate statement showing in detail the results obtained in real Penal Code Police cases and persons concerned therein :—

Real Penal Code Cases.	1894.	Average of three years.	1895.
Investigated	3,172	3,290	3,267
Brought to trial	2,544	2,567	2,490
Convicted	2,319	2,288	2,266
Acquitted	225	279	224
Not sent for trial	628	723	777
Percentages.			
Brought to trial to disposed of	80·20	78·02	76·21
Convicted to sent for trial	91·15	89·13	91·
Convicted to disposed of	71·10	69·54	69·36
Not sent for trial to disposed of	19·79	21·97	23·78

Persons in real Penal Code Cases.	1894.	Average of three years.	1895.
Arrested by Police	3,097	3,213	3,085
Disposed of by trial	2,996	3,166	2,999
Convicted	2,609	2,687	2,584
Acquitted or discharged	387	479	415
*Released without trial	...	...	...
Percentages.			
Convicted to arrested	84·24	83·62	83·76
Convicted to tried...	87·08	84·87	86·16
Acquitted or discharged to tried	12·91	15·12	13·83
*Released without trial to arrests	...	...	...

* In Bombay all persons arrested by the Police are sent before the Magistrate, hence no entries against these headings.

Property—stolen and recovered.

35. The total value of property alleged to have been stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 2,42,308, out of which Rs. 1,21,555 was recovered, giving a percentage of 50·16. The figures for 1894 were Rs. 3,30,158 stolen and Rs. 2,22,938 recovered, percentage 67·52.

36. Taking a quinquennial average the figures are :—

	Rs.
Stolen	2,90,565
Recovered	1,51,232
Percentage	52·04

37. The percentage of recovery is not a safe criterion of the efficiency of the Police, for one or two heavy cases recovered or not, make all the difference,

and 1894 was an exceptional year, for in it there happened 2 or 3 cases involving large sums of money, which were without much difficulty detected.

38. Compared with the quinquennial average the decrease in the percentage is slight, and so is the percentage of cases in which property was recovered; it was 75·85 and for the year under review 73·64.

Special Remarks regarding Serious Crime.

Murder and Attempt at Murder.

39. Out of the 10 cases (8 murders and 2 attempts at murder) which occurred during the year—

5 were due to domestic intrigue,
2 were due to motives of gain,
1 was an infanticide,
1 was due to sudden quarrel, and
1 was due to revenge.

40. Including 1 pending case of 1894, 8 were sent for trial and convictions were obtained in 5 of them, the decision in one case being pronounced at the first Sessions in 1896. Eight persons were sent for trial before the High Court (5 in 1895 and 3 in 1896), and 6 of these were convicted (4 in 1894 and 2 in 1896) and 2 acquitted (1 in 1895 and 1 in 1896).

41. In 1 case the murderer committed suicide before he could be arrested, and 2 cases remained undetected. One of these was an infanticide case and the other was due to domestic intrigue; the murderer in this case is known, but he had twelve hours' start before the Police, and he is undoubtedly in hiding in Portuguese territory, where, if he lives, he will most probably be arrested and made over to us as soon as tranquillity has been restored to that country.

42. The following case deserves special notice:—On the 3rd of July 1895, Mr. Ellis, the Agent of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, made a report to the Police that one Anacleto Duarte, an East Indian, whose life had been insured in his Company for Rs. 10,000, had died suddenly on the 17th May 1895 under circumstances which appeared suspicious.

43. After a few preliminary inquiries had been made, the widow of Duarte and others, who were present at Duarte's death, were interviewed on the 6th of July, and from the information given by these persons it was thought advisable to exhume Duarte's body with a view to an inquest being held upon it.

44. On the 7th July Duarte's body was therefore exhumed, and shortly after the Coroner with his Jury and Surgeon viewed the body, the Coroner subsequently directing his Surgeon to make an autopsy and to forward to the Chemical Analyser to Government the viscera for analysis.

45. During the investigations which followed the exhumation, it transpired that one Francis Xavier Fonseca (also an East Indian), a Bailiff of the Court of Small Causes, induced Duarte in May 1894 to consent to his life being insured. Fonseca, fearing that Duarte's usual medical attendant would not give a satisfactory certificate, took him to one Dr. DeMonte at Bándora and succeeded in obtaining from Dr. DeMonte the necessary medical certificate, which was subsequently sent to the Insurance Office.

46. In this proposal it was contemplated to insure Duarte's life for Rs. 7,000; but after the papers had reached the Sub-Agent's office and before they were submitted to Mr. Ellis, Fonseca got the Sub-Agent to alter the amount of the insurance from Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 10,000 without Duarte's knowledge or consent. Fonseca was named as the beneficiary in this proposal, and it was he who undertook to pay the premia as they became due.

In forwarding the papers to Mr. Ellis these facts were stated and in consequence Mr. Ellis declined to entertain the proposal, as he said it amounted to a speculation on human life. Owing to this objection, Fonseca's name was

struck out as the beneficiary and the object of the insurance was then stated to be "business purposes."

47. The proposal having reached Mr. Ellis in this shape, he forwarded the papers to his head office in Canada and in due time a policy of Rs. 10,000 arrived in Bombay, which Fonseca declined to take up, as he said it was not in his favour.

48. In November 1894, Fonseca having learnt that a policy issued for "Business Purposes" could be assigned to him, he induced Duarte to submit to a second medical examination by the same doctor, with the view of submitting a second proposal for an insurance of Rs. 10,000 upon his life. Having had duly filed up all the necessary papers with regard to this second proposal, which it was alleged was being obtained for "business purposes," Fonseca forwarded them to the Agent of the Company and forthwith obtained from that Agent an interim receipt for the first premium due on the policy, promising to pay the amount of the premium on the following day.

49. Immediately upon his obtaining the interim receipt, Fonseca took Duarte to his Solicitor, and there got Duarte to assign to him on a printed form, which had been obtained from the Insurance Agent, all his right, title and interest in the policy covered by the interim receipt.

50. Having obtained this assignment, Fonseca was desirous of learning whether the Insurance Company would recognize it, and with this object in view he continued in correspondence with the Insurance Agent.

51. These second proposal papers having in the meantime reached Mr. Ellis, he declined to entertain the second proposal on the life of Duarte unless a cancellation fee was paid for the first policy which had been issued and which had lapsed owing to Fonseca omitting to pay the premium upon it. Fonseca, learning of this decision of Mr. Ellis, paid the cancellation fee and continued in correspondence with the Company with a view of ascertaining whether the assignment made to him could be recognised by the Company, and during this period he omitted to pay any premium although repeatedly urged to do so.

52. On the 2nd February 1895 Fonseca appears to have been satisfied that his interests in the policy were secured to him as far as the Bombay Office of the Company was concerned, and consequently on that day he paid the first premium which ought to have been paid in November 1894.

53. On the 28th February Fonseca paid the second premium, which kept the policy alive until the 30th April. By the terms of the policy, 30 days' grace were allowed at the end of each quarter for the payment of the premium on the next quarter, during which period the policy held good even in the event of the death of the insured.

54. On the 15th May 1895 Fonseca was informed that the second proposal had been accepted by the Company's Head Office, and that the policy would arrive in a few days. Fonseca at this time was sorely pressed by his many creditors for money. He had borrowed the amounts to pay the two premia and the days of grace were fast going by. Unless he could secure the Rs. 10,000 on the policy, he was a ruined man.

55. On the morning of the 17th May 1895, Fonseca, in company with a Mahomedan servant of his, called at Duarte's house and took Duarte with him to a liquor shop. The Mahomedan servant remained in the street, whilst Fonseca and Duarte passed into the shop and into a back room. Fonseca called for two glasses of rum, which were served him and which he and Duarte appear to have drunk. Fonseca and his servant then drove off home, Duarte returning to his own house.

56. Shortly after Duarte's return home, he complained of a bitter taste in his mouth, and in answer to his wife informed her that Fonseca had given him a pill and some rum. Within a few minutes of his returning home, Duarte was seized with convulsions, which resulted in his death almost immediately. The relations of Duarte not suspecting any foul play, induced one Dr. Ferreira, their usual medical attendant, to give them a death certificate, which enabled them to get the body buried without a Coroner's inquest being held upon it.

57. On the day following the burial of Duarte, Fonseca set about taking the necessary steps to establish his claim to the Rs. 10,000, the amount of the insurance policy, and in doing so he endeavoured to bribe the Agent of the Insurance Company with the view to bring about an early settlement. He also went about from docter to docter, endeavouring to get one of them to sign the "Attending Physician's Statement," which had to accompany his claim papers.

58. On the 16th July the Chemical Analyser to Government reported that he had detected strychnia in Duarte's viscera, and in consequence Fonseca was arrested for the murder of Duarte.

59. During the investigations which followed this step, it transpired that Fonseca had early in May obtained from Mr. Tom Farrell, an Assistant at Stephen's sables, some white powder, which was to be used to kill rats, but which appears to have been used for the purpose of poisoning Duarte.

60. Fonseca had no difficulty in administering the poison to Duarte, who was of weak intellect and who was completely under his control. Fonseca appears to have acquired his ascendancy by constantly plying Duarte with liquor. In fact Duarte was reduced to such a miserable state by the constant state of drunkenness he was in, that it is more than probable he would have died at an early date from the effects of his heavy drinking. Fonseca's necessities however were pressing and would admit of no delay, hence he was driven to hasten with poison the result he wished for.

61. The Coroner's proceedings in this case were protracted to a length which evidenced its importance. Quite 19 days were occupied in recording the evidence when the Jurors committed Fonseca for trail on a charge of murder. The Magisterial enquiry also occupied several days and the trial at the Sessions Court lasted a week and resulted in a unanimous verdict of guilt against Fonseca.

62. The investigation of this most difficult and extraordinary case was entrusted by me to Mr. Superintendent Brewin, who, with the able assistance of Sirdár Khán Bhádur Mir Abdul Ali, accomplished the task set him in a manner which earned for him the encomiums of both the Bench and the Bar.

* * * * * * *

63. * * * * * * * *

Suicides and Attempts at Suicide.

64. I subjoin the usual statement compiled by the Coroner and from the records of this office :—

Offence.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Native Christians.		Mahomedans.		Parsi.		Hindus.		Grand Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Attempts at suicide	...	...	2	...	4	1	5	2	2	...	13	16	26	20
Suicides	1	...	...	...	1	1	14	6	3	1	47	27	66	35
													101	

65. The number of attempts at suicide is exactly the same as that of 1894, while actual suicides have increased during the year by 18, and this can only be attributed to monetary difficulties and domestic quarrels.

66. 470 inquests were held by the Coroner during the year, which have been classified by that officer as follows :—

Homicides	10
Deaths caused by rash and negligent acts	2
Suicides	101
Accidental deaths	284
Deaths from natural causes	46
Deaths from unknown causes	25
Still-born	2
Total ...	470

This shows a net increase of 49 over the preceding year, falling chiefly under suicides (18 cases) and accidental deaths (47 cases).

67. The increase falls chiefly under the following sub-heads :—

(*a*)	Accidents on ships	8
(*b*)	Excessive drinking	6
(*c*)	Falls from scaffoldings, ladders and houses ...	15
(*d*)	Accidents from traffic	15
(*e*)	Accidents during fires	14

Against these there are small decreases under other headings.

(B).—Non-cognizable.

68. There were in all 8,952 cases, of which 3,731, fell under the Indian Penal Code and 5,221 under special and local laws.

69. 7,771 persons appeared before the Courts in connection with them, and of these

2,824 or 36·34 per cent were convicted.
1,247 or 16·04 „ „ acquitted.
3,646 or 46·95 „ „ discharged,
51 were pending at the end of the year.

104 of the above cases with 128 persons were instituted by the Police.

70. The subjoined statement shows in detail the different castes to which the 50,543 offenders in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged :—

	Castes.														
	European.		Portuguese.		Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Pársi.		Others.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cognizable	391	32	1,076	35	26,486	2,186	11,908	357	264	2	126	10	40,270	2,622	42,772
Non-cognizable	50	2	227	14	3,929	408	2,433	148	419	47	93	1	7,151	620	7,771
Total ...	441	34	1,303	39	30,415	2,594	14,341	505	683	49	219	11	47,421	3,122	50,543

71. The variations as compared with previous year are not very striking, except as Europeans, of whom there were 12 per cent. fewer offenders than in 1894.

Arms Act.

72. I subjoin the usual statement regarding import, transport, &c., of arms, ammunition and other articles, which requires no explanatory remarks :—

Received into

	Air Guns.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Daggers.	Sword Scabbard.	Bayonets.	Cartridges. Loaded.	Cartridges. Empty.	Percussion Caps.
1895.												
By Import, including transhipment ...	24	514	14	217	270	*66	10	...	...	† 585,327	850,052	‡ 23,684,900
By Transport	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	24	514	14	218	270	*66	10	...	...	† 585,327	850,052	‡ 23,684,900
1894 ...	24	417	22	188	254	175	13	1	1	973,349	1,594,426	23,367,642
Increase	...	97	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	317,258
Decrease	10	...	8	...	84	109	3	1	1	390,022	744,374	.....

*Includes 15 sword blades. † Includes 200 shot cartridges for air guns. ‡ Includes 42,800 bulleted caps.

	Amorces. Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Other Fireworks. Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.	Bundls.	Bengal Lights. Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.	Fog Signals. Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.
1895.															
By Import, including transhipment ...	23	...	1	8	.....	23	6	...	1	9,959	5	5	177	11	...
By Transport	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	23	...	1	8	.....	23	6	...	1	9,959	5	5	177	11	...
1894 ...	10	5	1	14	500	884	7	6	...	13,199	5	...	194	3	4
Increase	12	14	3	22	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	.....	860	11	6	...	3,240	11	7	16	4	4

Sent out

	Air Guns.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Sword Scabbard.	Bayonets.	Daggers.	Cutasses.	Muskets.	Cartridges. Loaded.	Cartridges. Empty.	Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder. Tons.	Gunpowder. Cwts.	Gunpowder. Qrs.	Gunpowder. Lbs.	Blasting Powder. Tons.	Blasting Powder. Cwts.	Blasting Powder. Qrs.	Blasting Powder. Lbs.	Sulphur. Tons.	Sulphur. Cwts.	Sulphur. Qrs.	Sulphur. Lbs.
1895.																										
By Export	95	1	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† 21,050	14,600	3,329,500	7	10	2	7	1	16	2	3	198	6	1	16
By Transport ...	7	60	...	46	34	24	...	...	2	...	...	140,350	354,450	‡ 14,739,150	19	13	1	24½	12	19	2	22	337	5	2	13
By transhipment	...	9	...	12	2	*19	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	67,552	6,200,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	19	1	18
Total ...	7	100	1	66	36	43	...	...	2	...	...	165,900	436,602	24,269,100	27	4	...	31½	14	7	...	24	1030	10	1	19
1894 ...	31	105	5	46	76	48	1	1	30	..	...	188,847	576,997	23,819,092	30	3	3	27	29	13	1	22	631	9½	...	8
Increase ...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	½	1	11
Decrease ...	24	5	4	...	40	5	1	1	28	...	...	22,947	90,395	.....	11	19	3	23½	15	5	...	26	...	...	...	...

* Includes 14 sword blades. † Includes 200 copper case bulleted cartridges. ‡ Includes 15,400 bulleted caps.

Bombay.

Gunpowder.				Blasting Powder.				Sulphur.				Crackers.				Dynamite.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
22	1	1	5	13	8	1	12	1,254	10	3	11	806	10	3	—	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	1	1	5	17	8	1	12	1,254	10	3	11	806	10	3	...	...	...	...	...
20	1	3	...	37	18	3	20	607	1	1	18	622	6½	2	4	25	17	3	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	3	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	22	20	10	2	8	...	...	...	...	15	15½	3	4	25	17	3	12

Shot.				Fuse Coils.	Blasting Gelatine.	Detonators.	Copper Tubes.	Primers and Ferrules.	Anvils.	Express Bullets.	Primers.	Concentrators.	Tubes for Express Bullets.	Air Gun Syringes.	Air Gun Slugs.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.												Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	No.
146	10	1	5	158,395	...	38,300	5,000	5,000	1,000	112,691	...	...	...	90	...	3	2	20	225,000
...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	10	1	5	164,695	...	38,300	5,000	5,000	1,000	112,691	...	...	...	90	...	3	2	20	225,000
26	12	...	...	255,550	...	...	6,000	31,000	47,000	1,000	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9,145	...	10,500	...	...	...	111,691	...	...	...	90	...	3	2	20	225,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	23,000	46,000	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...

of Bombay.

Crackers.				Shot.			Other Fire Works.			Amorces.				Dynamite.				Gelatine.				Detonators.	Fuse Coils.	Anvils.	Copper Tubes.	Bengal Lights.	Express Bullets	Fog Signals.	Primers.	Chatcau Balls.	Gun Barrels.	
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Mds.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.											
...	...	...	...	19	1	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	4	1	335,900	13,790	500	...	...	...	...	750	800	...	Pair 1
...	...	...	...	4	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 and 4 Doss.	6	1	...	...	...	3,500	324,926	2,250	1,500	...	1,900	600	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,670	...	...	...	2,801	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	29	17	2	14	...	...	...	...	23	...	1	9	26 and 4 Doss.	9	3	3	8	4	339,400	143,706	2,750	1,500	...	4,701	600	750	800	...	Pair 1
199	15½	2	...	8	2	3	11	7½	19	500	10	5	1	14	...	4	30	16	3	4	2	1	7	3	2	612,400	187,826	3,500	3,150	Gross 19	2,330	10,080	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	17	15	...	6	...	...	...	...	12	14	3	23	23 and 4 Doss.	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2,441	...	750	800	...	Pair 1
199	15½	2	...	...	...	...	7½	19	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	6	3	24	...	...	273,000	39,122	750	1,650	Gross 19	...	10,480	...	...	...	

73. The following statement shows the number of licenses and permits issued by this office :—

Serial No.		1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Permits to exempted persons	1,780	2,890	1,110	...
2	Permits to public servants	73	46	...	27
3	Possession licenses	464	519	55	...
4	Journey licenses	60	44	...	16
5	Dealer's licenses	42	44	2	...
6	Transhipment licenses	60	75	15	...
7	Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States	889	1,097	208	...
8	Export and transport, including other licenses registered in this office	819	677	...	142
9	Import licenses	264	306	42	...
10	Permits for withdrawal of ammunition from Sewri Magazine	327	346	19	...
	Total ...	4,778	6,044	1,451	185

74. The following table shows to what sections of the community the license-holders belong :—

Nationality.	Number of Licenses.	Fire-arms.				Other Arms.				
		Rifles.	Fowling-pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword-sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.
Hindus	218	30	181	41	15	6	95	10	2	4
Mahomedans ...	95	17	69	12	3	3	18	2	3	...
Pársis	108	29	67	54	3	1	22	8	14	...
Portuguese ...	96	3	99	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jews	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	519	79	418	109	21	11	135	20	19	4

Pilgrims.

75. Passports were granted during the year to 13,211 persons, which shows an increase of 475 over 1894 ; of these

8,789 were British subjects.

1,025 were subjects of Native States.

3,119 were foreigners from Central Asia.

278 pilgrims passed through Bombay with passports from Civil and Political Officers outside of Bombay.

Fires.

76. During the year under review 131 fires occurred, causing a loss of property estimated at Rs. 9,18,654

Street Accidents.

77. 560 persons were injured and 32 were killed by being run over by tram cars and other conveyances during 1895, showing an increase of 53 and 11 over the preceding year, the figures for which were respectively 507 and 21.

78. This increase can with very much reason be attributed to the protracted bad condition of the roads in consequence of repairs and excavations in connection with drainage works in many parts of the town.

79. There has again been an increase in public and private conveyances. Ten years ago we had in this city 5,392 public and 2,674 private conveyances. Last year there were 8,248 of the former and 4,913 of the latter kind; while for 1895 the figures are 8,301 public and 5,416 private conveyances.

80. This speaks well for the prosperity of the town, but it also speaks volumes for the additional labour the Police have to undertake as regards regulation of traffic.

81. When I came first to Bombay (in 1871), perhaps a score or two of men sufficed for this work, while now-a-days I am compelled to employ at least 200 men on special traffic duty.

STATEMENT C.

82. The Port Trust Police has been increased by 2 Native officers and 13 men, as sanctioned in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 523, dated 23rd January 1895. With this exception the strength remained as it was in 1894.

STATEMENT D.

(a).—Rewards.

83. 42 men were specially rewarded by promotion and 80 received money rewards as below:—

In cases under the Salt, Opium and Abkári Acts... ...	34
For apprehending deserters	7
In theft cases	18
In salvage cases	20
For saving life	1

84. *(b).—Conduct of the Force.*

1 Officer and 18 men were dismissed.
8 Officers and 723 men were departmentally punished.
1 Officer and 6 men were judicially punished by the Magistrates.

The average during the previous triennial period was—

22 dismissals.
438 Departmental punishments.
7 Judicial punishments.

85. The conduct of the force has, on the whole, been satisfactory and the increase in the departmental punishments is due to the proportionate increase in the force, the complement sanctioned in 1894 having been partly enlisted in that year and fully in 1895.

Education.

86. 181 officers (Europeans and Natives) and 454 men (Natives only) can read and write.

Other details.

87. 214 men left the force during the year; of these, 63 were pensioned and 32 died.

88. During the year, 2,673 men were treated as in-door patients in the Police Hospital, and the daily average of in-door patients was 53.

89. Compared with the total strength (2,223), the percentage of men in hospital in 1895 was 120·24.

90. The death-rate—14·4—is still very high, considering that all the men are selected lives. Amongst the entire population of Bombay, including old and young, women and children, it was 30·53; and I am assured that in the Native Army during peace the death-rate is about half what it is in the Police.

91. Much of this and of the large percentage of sick in hospital, which is again nearly double what it is said to be in a Native Regiment, is unquestionably due to the squalid lodgings in which my men have to live. They receive but one rupee per mensem as hutting money and have consequently to herd together in most unhealthy localities and in rooms utterly unfit for human habitation. I have already represented this matter to Government in a special report and hope it will receive early and favourable consideration.

92. As directed in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7247, dated 31st October 1894, I attach extracts from a report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act XX of 1879, in Bombay, received from the Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College, and its accompaniment.

93. The additional staff sanctioned in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 8638 of 12th December 1895, for the working of this Act, has now been entertained.

94. Referring to paragraph 6 of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5034 of the 19th July 1895, I beg to submit the following particulars on the subject of the Bertillon system of Anthropometry.

95. Measurements were taken of 1,401 criminals convicted in Bombay during the year 1895, which brings the total of measurements recorded up to 1,443.

96. 4,859 measurement cards were received from other Anthropometrical Offices in this Presidency and 1,443 measurement cards were sent to other Anthropometrical Offices in this Presidency.

97. Up to the present, however, no practical benefit has resulted from this system, for in all cases of previous convictions, the Police of this city were able to identify the prisoners without recourse to the Anthropometrical Office.

98. In connection with this it is interesting to note that the fact of previous conviction or convictions does not seem to have any very great bearing on the length of the sentences given by Magistrates as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

Number of persons.	Number of previous convictions.	Sentences.							
		One month and under.	Two months and under.	Three months.	Six months and under.	One year and under.	Two years and under.	Three years and under.	Over three years.
125	With 1 previous conviction	16	12	26	36	19	13	2	1
83	„ 2 „ ...	4	4	10	32	22	11	...	...
71	„ 3 „ ...	4	2	5	20	24	15	1	...
31	„ 4 „ ...	...	...	1	11	5	12	1	1
18	„ 5 „ ...	...	...	2	4	6	4	...	2
8	„ 6 „ ...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	1
3	„ 7 „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
2	„ 8 „ ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	„ 9 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
1	„ 10 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
2	„ 11 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1	„ 12 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	„ 15 „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	„ 17 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

And as Anthropometry has been introduced not for the mere purpose of making certain that thief Jan Mahomed of 1895 is Khudabux of 1893 and Inayat Alli of 1891, but with the object that enhanced punishment might be awarded to hardened offenders, I do not see that so far the heavy expense incurred by the introduction of this system has had the desired or any other beneficial effect.

99. No doubt there were in 1895 and in previous years not a few up-country criminals whose identity or previous convictions could not be proved, though we had every reason to suspect them to be professional burglars or at all events old hands. But India is a large country, and as no person is obliged to give his real name or place of birth or residence, it is rather an unprofitable task to try to ascertain whether Imam Alli, who says he belongs to Rai Bareilli, has been previously convicted, when he is quite another person and from a quite different part of the country.

100. I have made a few references of the kind, but the reply was almost always that "no such person is known in the locality given."

101. The relations between the Police and the Magistracy have as usual been of the most satisfactory character, and with very few and trifling exceptions, I have received no complaints regarding remissness of duty or any other shortcomings by my Police.

102. Mr. H. G. Gell, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, who has been with me throughout the year, has rendered me at all times and on all occasions the most cheerful and valuable assistance, and he maintains his character as a most zealous and trustworthy officer of Government.

103. Of the Superintendents, I would specially mention as deserving of commendation, Sirdár Khán Bahádur Mir Abdul Ali, who, in the numerous, intricate and delicate matters he had to undertake, proved himself again to be a most loyal, energetic and intelligent servant of Her Majesty.

104. Messrs. Superintendents Crummy, Sweeney, Browin, McDermott, Ingram, Grennan and Nolan worked most satisfactorily throughout the year, and so did most of the European Inspectors and Constables of the force.

105. Of the higher Native officers, the undermentioned deserve praise for the diligence and intelligence with which they carried on their duties:—

Inspector Ráo Sáheb Morár Ráo.
„ Roshan Alli.
Constable Sheik Ibráhim.
„ Tátia Lakshman.
„ Sultán Ali.

106. Mr. Sheehy, the Commandant of the Mounted Police, and under him Risáldár Hamidullah Khán, did excellent work in maintaining the smartness and efficiency of the men of that branch.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases.																	
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all transferred from previous year.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases in column 4 brought forward from previous year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Number of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in Columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Columns 7.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases reported.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, Cr. P. C.	
										By Police on their own motion.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous investigation by Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refusal to inquire.	a.	b.			a.	b.
													Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.			When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	18a	
1	115 ... ... Abetment of offence not committed, &c., 115 ... ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c., 118, 119 ... ... Concealing design to commit offence, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*																		
2	121 to 126, 130	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	124 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	7	...	...	...	7	6	100	85·71	7	...	...	6	1	85·71	85·71	...	...	
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	6	...	...	...	6	4	66·66	66·66	6	...	...	4	2	66·66	66·66	...	...	
6	143 to 145, 147, 148...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	7	...	...	...	6	4	100	66·66	7	...	...	4	2	57·14	66·66	...	...	
		Total ...	20	...	...	...	19	14	100	73·68	20	...	...	14	5	70·	73·68	...	...	
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																		
8	302, 303, 304 ...	Murder { By thugs ... ...

A.

Crime for the year 1895.

Pending at the end of last year.	Received by Transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Cases, suspected, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate.	Refused without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Number of persons shown in column 23 and 24 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	REMARKS.
		By Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.												Before apprehension before Magistrate.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before a Magistrate.						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																								£s.	£s.		
		7		7				7	1		5	1	6	85·71	83·71											
		7		7				7			5		5	71·42	71·42											
		7		7				7	3		4		4	57·14	57·14											1 case undetected.
		21		21				21	6		14	1	15	71·42	71·42											

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

| Serial Number | Law under which punishable. | Description of Crime. | CASES. | | |

A—*continued.*
crime for the year 1895—continued.

Pending at the end of last year.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 25.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases, without being brought before a Magistrate to persons actually in custody.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 20 and 21 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *i. e.*, died, transferred, admitted on bail, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.		Under trial before a Magistrate.		Committed to Sessions.	Number of casualties which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
	Attested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					(In Police custody.)	(On trial.)									
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																								Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	3	3	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	57	...	6	75·0	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	3	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	13	7	20	...	...	...	28	5	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	...	64·61	84·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 person warned and discharged.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	2,103	34	2,206	23	...	...	2,203	223	1	1,825	1,826	87·28	87·14	145	...	...	...	...	...	2,334	1,857	79·59	1,50,047	79,447	52·94	
10	...	162	104	276	...	...	...	273	93	3	182	182	99·7	89·19	18	...	...	...	16	1	213	98	45·58	23,705	8,448	35·64	
11	...	97	2	99	...	...	...	97	30	4	63	67	97·05	67·35	32	...	...	...	3	...	86	71	82·55	10,254	5,904	57·58	In 21 cases proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges.
11	...	43	106	101	...	...	...	162	90	...	61	61	100·	37·65	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	3	2,464	246	2,744	9	...	...	2,741	436	7	2,178	2,176	88·51	88·39	257	...	...	...	19	1	2,729	2,025	74·24	1,83,006	93,829	51·28	
53	3	3,082	292	3,430	5	...	...	3,421	651	12	2,606	2,604	83·44	82·47	80	...	...	...	39	8	2,962	2,129	71·73	2,19,690	1,17,367	49·40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	77	9	86	42	...	...	86	6	...	77	69	89·61	89·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	823	1	824	12	...	...	811	36	...	776	775	94·16	93·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5	66	61	...	...	...	61	6	...	50	50	5,000·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1,000·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	1,000·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1,000·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	54	7	63	...	...	...	63	25	...	42	41	75·92	73·21	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	965	79	1,046	14	...	...	1,032	68	...	963	956	92·54	94·03	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	247	...	247	...	...	...	247	45	...	159	180	79·23	70·24	918	...	...	...	...	...	215	215	100·	3,648	3,648	100·	
1	...	5,093	27	5,021	80	...	...	4,948	67	...	4,881	4,806	97·78	95·92	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	18,985	189	19,126	317	...	...	18,780	450	...	18,331	18,200	96·88	97·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	6,472	...	6,472	358	...	...	6,114	118	...	5,996	5,996	97·84	98·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	17	1	18	...	...	...	18	6	...	11	12	70·58	70·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	67	7,027	7,094	...	...	...	7,094	107	...	6,987	61	91·04	91·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,284 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	7	2	...	5	1	14·28	20·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	2·100	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	26	18	44	...	...	...	44	4	...	40	27	90·90	90·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	30	29	60	...	...	...	59	3	...	61	26	86·66	86·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	228	...	228	...	...	...	228	1	...	227	227	99·56	99·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 persons warned and discharged.
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1,100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	11	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	31,088	7,303	38,555	790	...	...	37,769	851	...	36,744	36,411	96·24	97·70	18	...	1	...	215	215	100·	3,648	3,648	100·	
6	...	32,053	7,342	39,401	890	...	...	38,601	878	...	37,707	37,367	96·17	97·49	18	...	1	...	215	215	100·	3,648	3,648	100·	
10	3	35,130	7,634	42,801	903	...	...	42,020	1,529	12	40,313	41	98·99	98·18	99·27	102	...	...	21	8	3,183	2,344	73·64	2,42,696	1,21,015	50·16	

h. 2 persons died and in 1 case 1 person escaped. *i.* 40 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases and 5 persons transferred. In 28 cases, proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges; in 66 cases property was only recovered; and 482 cases undetected.
m. 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case; 1 case undetected; 3 persons warned and discharged. *n.* 7 persons implicated in 2 cases were made over to military authorities; 4 persons warned and discharged. *o.* 12 persons implicated in 2 cases did not respond to bail; 5 persons warned and discharged.
p. 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case. *q.* 6 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases, and 7 persons transferred; 5 persons warned and discharged. In one case proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges. *r.* 55 persons implicated in 53 cases did not respond to bail; 127 persons warned and discharged. *s.* 336 persons implicated in 326 cases did not respond to bail; 1 person implicated in 1 case was made over to military authorities; 1,609 persons warned and discharged. *t.* 219 persons implicated in 220 cases did not respond to bail; 39 persons implicated in 39 cases were made over to military authorities; 247 persons warned and discharged. *u.* 6 persons implicated in 6 cases were made over to military authorities.
v 6 persons were implicated in a mistake of fact cases. In 1 case proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges; in 1 case property was only recovered, and 9 cases undetected.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

PART II.—*Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1895.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES. Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total Columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	PERSONS. Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED. By Magistrate.	ACQUITTED. By High or Sessions Court.	CONVICTED. By Magistrate.	CONVICTED. By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	116	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c.*																
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 277, 278.	Offences against public justice ...	12·2	7	...	7	...	6	11	7	3	2	...	2	...	...	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 222..	Offences by public servants ...	2·2	2	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	
6	153 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	10·8	19	...	19	2	11	12	12	...	6	2	1	...	3	
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	7·2	5	...	5	...	4	4	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	
8	261 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	8·6	15	...	15	...	15	16	16	...	11	...	5	...	...	
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	2·	6	...	6	1	5	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	43·6	54	...	54	4	42	51	44	3	25	3	9	1	3	

Class II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																			
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage...	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Class III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*																			
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	3·8	2	...	2	1	1	1	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	
		Total	...	...	3·8	2	...	2	1	1	1	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	
Class IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*																			
14	315	Wrongful confinement	...	...	·8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	2,769·6	2,482	...	2,482	47	2,328	3,775	1,662	163*	733	...	738	...	28	190 persons warned and discharged. *The cases against 3 persons compounded.
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	1·2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	240·8	326	...	326	41	284	347	324	29	124	1	161	...	9	7 persons warned and discharged.
		Total	...	...	3,012·4	2,812	...	2,812	89	2,612	4,322	1,987	192	857	1	900	...	37	
Class V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*																			
18	417 to 420	Cheating	...	...	176·2	156	...	156	15	81	99	91	3	61	...	21	...	6	
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	36·6	65	...	65	12	21	24	31	5	11	...	15	...	...	
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	1·8	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	...	...	61·8	52	...	52	4	44	73	37	8	14	...	14	...	1	1 person warned and discharged.
		Total	...	...	276·4	275	...	275	32	147	197	160	16	87	...	50	...	7	
Class VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*																			
22	295	Offences against religion	...	...	·4	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	1·	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	157·6	156	...	156	2	132	179	102	13	74	6	9	...	2	
25	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	47·	61	...	61	3	50	101	55	10	30	...	15	...	...	1 person warned and discharged.
26	504, 506 to 510...	Intimidation and insult	...	...	249·	179	...	179	1	140	215	171	32	74	...	64	...	1	39 Persons warned and discharged.
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	2·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	293A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a) C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	...	7·	18	...	18	...	18	18	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3 persons warned and discharged.
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	220·6	172	...	172	...	168	168	108	20	56	...	31	...	1	3 persons warned and discharged.
33	Cases under Chapter XLIV, C. P. C.	Miscellaneous	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of bond	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	686·6	588	...	588	6	509	682	440	73	285	6	122	...	4	

STATEMENT A—*continued.*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.									Remarks.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.		Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.		
													By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Special Laws—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
		[Detail.]																	
35	Act XIX of 1838 ...	Port Registry Act	·4	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
36	,, XIX of 1850 ...	Apprentices Act	1·6	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
37	,, XIII of 1859 ...	Artificers Act	2·	5	...	5	...	5		5	4	...	1	...	3	...	...		2 persons warned and discharged.
38	,, XXV of 1867 ...	Printing Press Act	2·	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
39	,, VII of 1880 ...	Merchant Shipping Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
40	,, VIII of 1881 ...	Petroleum Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
41	,, XV of 1881 ...	Factories Act	·4	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		1 person warned and discharged.
42	,, VI of 1882 ...	Indian Companies Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
43	,, XV of 1882 ...	Presidency Small Cause Court Act..	5·6	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		
44	,, XXI of 1883 ...	Indian Emigration Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
45	,, IV of 1884 ...	Indian Explosives Act	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
46	,, VII of 1884 ...	Indian Steam Ships Act	·2	4	...	4	...	4		4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...		
47	,, XXIV of 1886 ...	Glanders and Farcy Act	·4	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
48	,, IV of 1889 ...	Indian Merchandise Marks Act ...	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
49	Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts	107·6	117	...	117	3	115		186	33	2	...	1	30	...	...		30 persons warned and discharged.
50	Act II of 1868 ...	Bombay Public Ferries Act ...	·6	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
51	,, I of 1877 ...	Vaccination Act	11·	40	...	40	...	40		40	40	1	...	...	39	...	...		21 persons warned and discharged.
52	,, II of 1887 ...	Pilgrims Act...	·4	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
53	,, III of 1887 ...	Boilers and Prime Movers Act ...	·2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
54	,, III of 1888 ...	Municipal Act	4,204·	5,049	...	5,049	...	5,049		5,049	5,049	3,359	28	...	1,662	...	...		994 persons warned and discharged.
55	,, VII of 1870 ...	Court Fees Act	...	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		
56	,, II of 1891 ...	Bombay Boiler Inspection Act ...	...	1	...	1	...	1		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	4,337·8	5,221	...	5,221	3	5,219		5,290	5,136	3,365	30	...	1,741	...	...		
		Grand Total ...	8,361·4	8,952	...	8,952	135	8,530		10,543	7,771	3,649	1,237	10	2,823	1	51		

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.												Remarks.
												Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
	Committed during previous two years and in which investigation was ordered up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns 3 and 5 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns 3 and 5 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in Cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	18 .	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee ... { By strangulation / By poison }																											
Dacoity on land																											
Dacoity on water																											
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious Drugs—																											
(a) With murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Without murder																											
Other professional crimes, viz :—																											
Kidnapping																											
Cattle theft																											

NOTE.—Columns XII to XVII will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for those offences, though such persons be not included in Columns II and III. The difference should be explained in the Column of Remarks.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

R. H VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT C.

Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police.

District.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.						Cost of Police.														Distribution of Force.												Proportion of the whole Force (Officers and Men).		Proportion of the Police on Station Duties (Officers and Men).		
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District and Assistant Superintendents' Establishments.				Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Column 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Column 3).	Other expenses of Column 2.	Pay and travelling allowances of Deputy and Assistant Superintendents' Establishments.	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4, 7 and 8).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, Permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 12, 14 and 15.	Average pay of			Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In District. *																			
														Mounted Unit-tables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Cantonments and all expenses other than included in Column 12.				Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		On station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escort to Prisoners and Treasure or in reserve.		Total.		In Towns, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole District in square miles.		To area (1).		To Population (2).		To area.		To Population.	
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Number of District and Assistant Superintendents' Establishments.	Number of Subordinate Officers on more than Rs. 100.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Bombay ...	2	—	867	*115	83	6	*1,370	87	2,111	181	60,945	—	—	—	3,26,961	3,34,094	32,226	239·10	17·6·10	11,41,617	†1,77,583	7,21,802	53,886	—	—	184	1,268	46	211	250	1,679	114	—	26,454 (According to the Census of 1891.)	122·56	Of the whole District.	1	1	1	261·40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Rs.
																																			Of District, exclusive of Towns (1).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of Towns (1).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of the whole District.	1	1	1	261·40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of District, exclusive of Towns (1).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of Towns (1).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of the whole District.	1	1	1	261·40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of District, exclusive of Towns (1).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Of Towns (1).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
																																			Total Number of cognizable crime reported (Columns 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	37·280												
																																			Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (Columns 37 and 39).	4·96												

(1) A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants. (2) Columns 38 and 39 *i.e.*, in District, one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile. (3) Columns 40 to 42, one policeman to so many of the population.

* Includes 2 Officers and 91 Constables employed as Government Police Guards at the different Government Offices, Buildings and Distillery.

† Includes Rs. 9,189 on account of Hospital charges.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force.

District.	Total sanctioned Strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.										Rewards.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Numbers who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage in Hospital during the year to Total Strength of Force.	Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.	Vacancies.
						Fine-mulcted.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own Deputy-mental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.																								
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.								On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal (Columns VII and VIII).	By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By Desertion.	By Death.			
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Swords and Batons.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By Money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Bombay	245	1,868	148	106	1,970	1	18	8	723	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	42	80	381	454	8	34	317	1,355	646	61	2	88	19	11	1	32	120·24	1·43	5

Note.—The total of columns 2 and 3 of this statement will not agree with that of columns 4 to 8 of Statement C, as the former includes the Dock and Cattle Pound Police, which strength has been shown separately in columns 10 and 11 of the latter statement.

STATEMENT E.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

District.	Race.												Religion or Caste.																												Vacancies.
	Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.			Officers.										Men.																			
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate Officers.			District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.			District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.		Hindus.							Other Religions.		Hindus.												Other Religions.							
	Military or Commanded Corps.	Observers and Artillery.	On Rs. 700 and upwards.	On Rs. 300 and upwards.	Below Rs. 300.	Constables.		On Rs. 300 and upwards.	Below Rs. 300.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Kunbis.	Sonis.	Marathas.	Parbhus.	Shenvis.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Parsis.	Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Marathas.	Purbeahs.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Parsis.	Jews.	Grand Total, Officers and Men.	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Bombay	...	...	8	62	...	...	...	...	1	8	163	1,980	72	75	8	...	...	...	34	2	...	33	4	...	5	466	84	6	...	...	748	53	...	620	3	1	2,118	5

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the Calendar year 1895.

Causes of Deaths.		Number of Inquests held during 1894.	Number of Inquests held during 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Homicidal cases.	Culpable homicide amounting to murder	6	9	3	...
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	1	...	...
Death caused by doing a rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide		3	2	...	1
Death caused by voluntarily causing grievous hurt...		1	...	...	1
New-born child died from suffocation by a piece of cloth being stuffed into the throat		1	1	...	...
Death caused by forced abortion		1	...	...	1
Suicidal cases.	Cutting throat	...	2	2	...
	Drowning	45	42	...	3
	Hanging	3	5	2	...
	Jumping out of a window, or from a terrace, &c.	4	8	4	...
	Lying on a railway line in front of a railway train in motion ...	...	2	2	...
	Poisoning	31	41	10	...
	Shooting	...	1	1	...
Accidental Deaths.	Accidents on board the ships ...	10	18	8	...
	Do. from machinery ...	10	12	2	...
	Do. „ Railways ...	10	8	...	2
	Do. „ Tramway ...	7	3	...	4
	Accidental drowning ...	36	39	3	...
	Do. poisoning ...	4	6	2	...
	Bite of venomous reptiles ...	8	4	...	4
	Do. mad dogs	1	1	...	...
	Do. other animals ...	...	1	1	...
	Burnt in a house on fire ...	1	...	...	1
	Excessive drinking	6	12	6	...
	Explosion of gunpowder ...	1	3	2	...
	Fall from houses and buildings ...	21	21	...	...
	Do. scaffolding and ladders.	9	17	8	...
	Do. hills	2	1	...	1
	Do. trees	8	5	...	3
	Fall into dry docks	4	1	...	3
	Do. on road	7	2	...	5
	Falling bags of grain, sugar, seed, &c.	1	2	1	...
	Falling bales of cotton, piece-goods, cases of merchandise, &c.	4	3	...	1
	Do. earth and stones ...	6	8	2	...
	Do. houses and buildings ...	4	11	7	...
	Do. iron plates, bars, &c., ...	3	2	...	1
	Do. timber, planks and posts.	3	1	...	2
Carried over ...		262	295	66	33

Return of Inquests—continued.

Causes of Deaths.		Number of Inquests held during 1894.	Number of Inquests held during 1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Brought over ...	262	295	66	33
Accidental Deaths—*continued.*	Inhalation of chloroform while under an operation ...	...	2	2	...
	Injuries from carts and carriages.	17	32	15	...
	Do. fire	20	34	14	...
	Do. horses and bullocks.	11	6	...	5
	Scalds	4	5	1	...
	Miscellaneous accidents ...	19	24	5	...
Natural causes		63	46	...	17
Deaths how and under what circumstances caused not known.	Burns	...	1	1	...
	Concussion of brain ...	...	1	1	...
	Found dead	1	7	6	...
	Do. drowned	21	13	...	8
	Fracture of skull	1	1	...	...
	Gunshot wound	...	1	1	...
	Opium poisoning	1	...	...	1
	Run over by a railway train ...	...	1	1	...
Still-born		1	1	...	...
	Total ...	421	470	113	64

Coroner's Office,
Bombay, 3rd February 1896.

(Signed) ALLAN F. TURNER,
Coroner of Bombay.

(True Copy)

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th April 1896.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Description of Crime.	Cases.											Persons.														Remarks.
	Police Cases, or Cases investigated by the Police, whether *suo motu* or by order of a Magistrate.							Direct Cases, or Cases disposed of without the intervention of the Police.			Total Number of real cognizable Cases disposed of.	Persons arrested by the Police (District or Village) *suo motu*.					Persons otherwise arrested.									
	Fictitious, true, persons cases, with-drawn by the Courts or under-investigation at the close of the year.	Reported within the year to the Police, but not sent up for investigation, or sent to them for investigation, or sent to them for investigation, or sent to them for investigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Cases excluded from		Real cognizable cases reported within the year, but not disposed of within the year.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Declared by trial.	Ending in conviction.	Pending at the close of the year, or under investigation by the Police.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest at the close of the year, or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	Number under arrest at or on bail at the close of the year, or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested within the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial within the year.	Total number convicted within the year.	
				Column 3.	Column 4.																							
1	2	3	4	5 (a)	5 (b)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1. Murders	...	8	8	...	...	8	7	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	8	8	...	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	3	
2. Attempts at murder and culpable homicides ...	1	6	7	...	...	6	5	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	6	6	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	2	
3. Dacoities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Robberies	...	21	21	...	5	17	17	...	11	5	...	4	...	...	...	21	0	...	27	5	27	...	24	11	...	...	6	6	...	35	32	11	b.
5. House-breaking with intent to commit theft.	1	251	252	...	2	248	253	142	103	96	...	...	...	...	...	251	96	5	167	c 169	...	167	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	167	141	c.
6. Thefts	5	2,447	2,452	...	31	7,116	2,419	571	1,843	1,733	2	58	...	58	2	2,477	1,735	5	2,161	d 2,172	...	2,121	1,892	2	2	34	36	35	2	2,268	2,158	1,894	d.
7. Receiving stolen property	1	84	85	...	...	84	84	27	62	48	1	4	...	4	1	80	48	1	90	96	...	92	85	2	...	2	2	2	1	98	90	68	e.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.																																	
Abetments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Class I.	...	20	20	...	...	20	20	...	19	14	...	...	...	...	...	0	14	...	21	21	...	21	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	15	
,, II.	2	290	292	...	...	290	284	24	260	237	2	29	...	29	3	318	240	19	308	e 307	...	307	240	17	1	21	39	34	3	416	362	272	f.
,, III.	1	295	296	...	...	296	296	146	142	126	...	7	...	7	...	299	133	...	213	f 218	...	213	171	...	...	8	8	8	...	229	221	171	g.
,, IV.	...	10	10	...	...	10	10	...	10	1	...	19	...	19	1	20	19	...	13	13	...	13	19	...	...	7	7	4	1	20	17	17	h.
,, V.	6	2,687	2,693	...	31	2,656	2,658	660	1,955	1,811	4	332	...	332	43	2,806	1,956	5	7,467	g 2,474	...	2,415	2,138	6	23	246	g 269	238	48	2,744	2,672	2,186	i.
Total ...	10	3,302	3,318	...	38	3,264	3,267	777	2,400	2,226	13	387	...	387	47	3,650	2,313	29	3,082	3,114	...	2,990	2,484	23	24	242	316	300	52	3,450	3,299	2,626	4
Other Offences.																																	5
Class VI.	2	337	339	...	...	337	339	4	335	309	...	73	...	73	62	411	371	2	965	h 967	...	953	806	...	...	79	79	79	67	1,046	1,051	963	
Miscellaneous	4	25,601	25,605	...	...	25,601	25,564	462	25,252	24,598	1	7,260	...	7,260	7,134	33,194	32,992	4	34,668	31,992	...	30,292	29,611	1	...	7,262	7,262	7,261	7,134	38,352	37,255	36,745	
Total ...	6	25,938	25,944	...	...	25,938	25,903	466	25,587	24,907	1	7,333	...	7,333	7,196	33,605	33,363	6	35,633	32,959	...	31,245	30,417	1	...	7,341	7,341	7,340	7,201	39,401	38,306	37,708	
Grand Total ...	16	29,240	29,262	...	38	29,202	29,170	1,243	27,987	27,133	14	7,720	...	7,720	7,243	37,255	35,676	35	38,715	36,073	...	34,235	32,901	24	24	7,583	7,603	7,640	7,253	42,851	41,605	40,334	

Details of excluded Cases.	Indian Penal Code Cases.		Other Offences.		Total.	
	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).
Declared maliciously false ...	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	38
Total ...	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	38

a. 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.
b. 3 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases.
c. 2 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases.
d. 1 person died; 1 person escaped; 40 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases and 5 persons were transferred.
e. 1 person died.
f. 1 person died; 1 person escaped; 1 person transferred; 1 person sent to Lunatic Asylum; 8 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases, and the cases against 21 persons were compounded.
g. 5 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases.
h. 1 person died; 1 person escaped; 47 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases, and 5 persons transferred.
i. 1 person died.
j. 2 persons were made over to Military authorities; 12 persons did not respond to bail, and 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.
k. 740 persons did not respond to bail; 66 persons were made over to Military authorities; 6 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases, and 7 persons transferred.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 9th April 1896.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Percentages, Bombay.

	Percentage of			
	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police *suo motu*, Column 23 on total of Column 20, less total of Column 24.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22.
1. Murders	42·85	75·	75·	75·
2. Attempts at murder and culpable homicides	60·	60·	50·	60·
3. Dacoities	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Robberies...	52·94	69·23	40·74	45·83
5. House-breaking	38·40	88·88	83·43	84·43
6. Thefts	71·64	93·77	87·18	89·11
7. Receiving stolen property ...	57·14	77·41	69·89	69·89
Abetments	.....	.....	.....	.....
Class I	70·	73·68	71·42	71·42
„ II	71·37	77·81	67·29	73·88
„ III	42·56	86·61	78·44	80·28
„ IV	90·	90·	84·61	84·61
„ V	71·97	93·18	86·59	88·53
Total for I. P. C. Cases ...	69·36	91·	83·59	86·16
Class VI	91·15	92·23	92·65	94·11
Miscellaneous...	96·15	98·48	95·23	97·75
Total Class VI and Miscellaneous..	96·08	90·40	95·16	97·64
Grand Total ...	93·12	97·74	94·14	96·63

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percentages.	Number of cases in which property was stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which property was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentages.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
.....	2,42,308	2,42,308	1,21,535	50·16	.....	3,183	3,183	2,344	73·64	.....	.....

Extracts from letter No. 23-L, dated 24th January 1896, from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

"During the year there were 26 horses destroyed at the Sewri Lazaretto as compared with 34 in 1894—a very considerable decrease, which is highly satisfactory. Of these 26 horses, 6 belonged to hackney carriage owners, 10 came from the Arab and other commission stables in Bombay, 3 were found wandering about the streets ownerless, 3 were the property of private individuals, and 4 were detected on board the steamers arriving in harbour from the Persian Gulf. Of the above cases 19 were Arabs, 4 Country-breds and 3 Walers. I cannot speak too strongly of the practice of turning glandered horses loose into the streets. It is fraught with danger because such animals are liable to drink at the public watering troughs and thus contaminate them. There can be no doubt that horses are turned loose with the full knowledge that they are glandered, so as to avoid publicity, the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Act, and the likelihood of a prosecution. A conviction was obtained against an Arab dealer for failing to give information to the Veterinary Inspector, or Police, of a horse belonging to him being glandered, and he was fined Rs. 25.

Glanders.

"Fourteen horses suspected to be glandered were admitted into the Lazaretto; out of this number 6 developed the disease, 7 were discharged, and 1 died. Water has been laid on at the Lazaretto.

Lazaretto.

"All the hackney stables were visited and 3,358 horses inspected. The various commission stables were frequently visited and kept under strict supervision.

Inspections.

"During the year under report there were 7,147 horses, &c., inspected at the harbour, showing an increase of 1,726 as compared with 1894. They consisted of 4,722 Arabs, 660 Persians, 215 Northerners, 111 Country-breds, 1,282 Walers, 34 English, 67 Hungarians, 6 Pegus, 42 Donkeys (14 Italian, 5 Cyprian and 23 Arabian) and 8 Mules.

Harbour.

"Act XX of 1879 was extended to the municipal limits of the town of Bándora by Government in their Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2529, dated 17th April 1895, and two horses belonging to private individuals were destroyed, being glandered.

Bándora.

"In 1894, a quantity of Mallein was obtained from the Pasteur Institute, Paris, and experiments were conducted which proved successful. Since then supplies of Mallein have been obtained from time to time for use at the Lazaretto, and there can be no doubt that it is a sure means for the early detection of Glanders in the systems of suspected cases. A grant of Rs. 200 has been asked for from Government to meet the cost of further experiments.

Mallein.

"The cost of the veterinary establishment in connection with the working of Act XX of 1879 will be found in the appendix.

Financial Statement.

"Messrs. Fernandez, Dubash and Engel have performed their duties to my entire satisfaction."

Subordinate Staff.

(True Extracts.)

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX.

Financial Statement of the Veterinary Establishment in connection with Act XX of 1879 from 1st January to 31st December 1895.

Particulars.	Amount.		Particulars.	Amount.
Lazaretto Establishment.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Lazaretto Establishment.*	Rs. a. p.
Pay of Itinerating Veterinary Inspector	620 0 0		Staff salaries	740 0 0
Conveyance allowance	180 0 0		Conveyance allowance	180 0 0
		800 0 0		
Chaukidár's pay	.....	120 0 0	Contingent grant	229 14 9
Contingent grant	.....	240 0 0	Principal's conveyance allowance	420 0 0
Principal's conveyance allowance	.....	420 0 0	Assistant Principal's conveyance allowance ...	22 9 3
Assistant Principal's conveyance allowance ...	.....	22 9 3	*Harbour Veterinary Surgeon's Establishment.*	
Harbour Veterinary Surgeon's Establishment.			Staff salaries	690 0 0
Pay of Harbour Veterinary Surgeon	690 0 0		Conveyance allowance	180 0 0
Conveyance allowance	180 0 0			
		870 0 0		
Total ...	.....	2,472 9 3	Total ...	2,462 8 0

(True Copy)
R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. 4486 OF 1896.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th June 1896.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{2839}{1}$, dated the 9th April 1896—Submitting the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1895.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{2840}{1}$, dated the 9th April 1896—Stating that, in conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 4075, dated the 14th July 1886, he forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate; and appending copy of a letter from that officer, No. 409, dated the 31st March 1896.

RESOLUTION.—The Commissioner's Annual Report, though dated the 9th April, and due on the 1st of May, was not received by Government until the 16th of May. The number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with during the year was 46,242 as against 45,897 in 1894, and the number of persons dealt with increased correspondingly. The following table compares the returns for the year under report with those for the previous year :—

	Cases.				Persons.			
	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cognizable cases ...	37,274	37,290	16	...	42,577	42,831	254	...
Non-cognizable cases ...	8,623	8,952	329	...	7,563	7,771	208	...
Total ...	45,897	46,242	345	...	50,140	50,602	462	...

In reviewing the report for 1894 a large increase in the returns due to the increased activity of the Police and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was noticed. This increase appears to have been maintained during 1895. Otherwise, the figures do not call for special comment.

2. As regards cognizable crime more particularly, it is observed that the total number of serious offences (Classes I to V) remained practically the same as in 1894 and was 3,689, as against 3,633 in 1894, the slight increase being due to increases in Classes III and V. Compared with the average for the previous four years (3,752), the total shows a decrease. The large number of prosecutions for miscellaneous cognizable offences is partly explained in paragraph 1 of this Resolution and the variations in the other cognizable classes have been sufficiently dealt with in paragraphs 6 to 22 of the report. In paragraph 17 Mr. Vincent has explained the difficulties experienced in Bombay in giving effect to the suggestion made by Government in 1895 for a freer resort to the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

3. With regard to the success of the Police in dealing with cognizable crime, it appears that 93·03 per cent. of the cases investigated by the Police and 97·74 per cent. of those sent for trial have ended in convictions. The corresponding percentages for 1894 were 93·69 and 98·13. High percentages have, therefore, practically been maintained. Property said to have been worth Rs. 2,42,308 was reported to have been stolen and property worth Rs. 1,21,555 was recovered. The percentage of recoveries (50·16), though higher than that for 1892 and 1893 is lower than that for 1894, but, as observed by Mr. Vincent, the value of property recovered in theft cases is not always a safe criterion of the efficiency of the Police.

d with financial assistance f
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

4. There were 11 cases of murder or attempt to murder, in 5 of which the Police were successful in bringing the offenders to justice. In one of these cases the murderer committed suicide before he could be arrested. The number of inquests held by the Coroner rose from 421 to 470, in 101 of which death was attributed to suicide and in 284 to accidents. Deaths from street accidents rose from 24 to 32, the total number of accidents being 592, as against 528 in 1894. The increase is attributed to the "bad condition of the roads in consequence of repairs and excavations in connection with drainage works in many parts of the town." The number of public and private conveyances has also further increased, and the duties of the Police in regulating street traffic are now undoubtedly heavy.

5. Mr. Vincent has not been much impressed with the utility of the Bertillon system of identifying old offenders. Immediate results cannot, however, be expected, and the system must be systematically pressed forward for several years before a definite opinion as to its success or otherwise can be given. It is somewhat difficult to draw any conclusions from the table given in paragraph 98 of the report, which does not give information as to the classes of offences dealt with or as to the results in similar cases when no previous convictions were proved. It is to be observed that in cases in which it is considered that sufficient punishment has not been awarded it is always open to the Commissioner to take the requisite steps for bringing the case before the High Court with a view to obtaining an enhancement of the sentence.

6. The conduct of the Police force is reported to have been satisfactory, though there was an increase in departmental punishments following the increase recently sanctioned in the strength of the force. The health of the men was better than in 1894, the death-rate having decreased from 15·8 per mille to 14·3, and the percentage in hospital from 158·78 to 120·24. The question of providing better accommodation for the Police is still under consideration. The Governor in Council has read with satisfaction Mr. Vincent's concluding remarks on the manner in which the officers commended by him have performed their duties during the year.

7. Extracts from the report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, regarding the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act, should be forwarded to the Revenue Department for disposal.

8. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

(Signed) M. H. W. HAYWARD,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The General Department,
The Revenue Department (with copies of the extracts referred to in paragraph 7 of the Resolution),
The Government of India, } By letter,
The Secretary of State for India. }